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human traits; the other is the lack of an objective standard of value. As East and Jones say, "Each sub-race believes implicitly in its own superiority and hopes for continued increase and ultimate survival. Perhaps such prejudice prevents any wholly objective discussion of the matter" (p. 248). While East and Jones are therefore quite correct in advocating research in human heredity, they are also entirely right in not claiming that the general theory of heredity has the same precision of application to specific cases in man as to cases in other organisms where a greater knowledge of details is available. East and Jones deserve all the more credit for calling attention to these difficulties because their own treatment of human heredity does not avoid the objections which they rightly raise against others.

ALEXANDER WEINSTEIN

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

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### JOURNALS AND NEW BOOKS

PSYCHOLOGICAL REVIEW. November, 1919. *Emotion and Perception from the Behaviorist Standpoint* (pp. 409-427): GRACE A. DELAGUNA. - A discussion of the relation of emotion to perception is given. *Dark-Adaptation with Especial Reference to the Problem of Night-Flying* (pp. 428-453): PERCY W. COBB. - Fifteen subjects were tested. Several conclusions were drawn including "the limit of vision in dark-adaptation measured by the least brightness at which gross form may be recognized, is variable within extreme limits expressed by the ratio 7.4 to 1." *A Direct Deduction of the Constant Process Used in the Method of Right and Wrong Cases* (pp. 454-464): GODFREY H. THOMSON. - The object is to show the constant or Fechner-Müller-Urban process of calculating thresholds can be directly deduced from first principles. The historical development of the process is first traced and then contrasted with the direct deduction. The latter throws into clearer relief the nature of the assumptions and approximations made, and justifies Urban's, as against Müller's Table of Weights. *Time Relationships in the Formation of Associations* (pp. 465-473): H. A. CARR and A. S. FREEMAN. - Experimental data are presented from the field of animal psychology concerning two related problems: (1) The first question concerns the relative merit of simultaneous and successive presentation in relation to the speed of learning; (2) the second problem concerns the readiness with which a given temporal association will function in a backward as compared to the forward directions. The curve of learning for simultaneous presentation is one of positive acceleration. That for successive presentation approximates a straight line ascent with some indication of a slight negative acceleration. The

formation of an association between a stimulus and a motor response by animals is exceedingly difficult and perhaps impossible when the stimulus is presented after the act has occurred. *Retroactive Hypermnnesia and Other Emotional Effects on Memory* (pp. 474-486): G. M. STRATTON. — A collection of reports of what several of the writer's students remembered about the 1906 San Francisco earthquake.

Bosanquet, Bernard. *Implication and Linear Inference*. London: Macmillan & Co. 1920. Pp. viii + 180. 7s. 6d.

Kirkpatrick, Edwin A. *Imagination and its Place in Education*. Boston: Ginn & Co. 1920. Pp. 207.

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### NOTES AND NEWS

We give below the preliminary announcement of the Congress of Philosophy which is to be held at Oxford, September 24-27, 1920:

The following Societies will take part in the Congress:

The American Philosophical Association.

The Aristotelian Society.

The British Psychological Society.

The Mind Association.

The Oxford University Philosophical Society.

The Société Française de Philosophie.

The prospective arrangements (subject to alteration), are:

#### *September 24th (Friday)*

Opening Address by M. Henri Bergson on the subject "Création ou le Nouveau," to be followed by discussion. Lord Haldane will preside.

#### *September 25th (Saturday)*

A Symposium on the Philosophical Aspect of the General Theory of Relativity, by Professor Pierre Langevin, Professor F. A. Lindemann, Mr. W. D. Ross and Dr. C. D. Broad.

A Symposium on "Does Thinking consist merely in Language Processes?" by Miss E. M. Smith and Mr. F. C. Bartlett, Dr. G. H. Thomson, Professor T. H. Pear, Professor John B. Watson and Professor A. Robinson.

A Paper for discussion on "Disorders of Symbolic Thinking due to Local Lesions of the Brain," by Dr. Henry Head and a paper in reply by Dr. R. Mourgue.